5. TRANSPORT doesn't work (eg: who place a ground an	en using Lif	e Fligi	ht have dispatch		ı, also dev	elop an alte	rnate p	lan in case the first option	1
Ground Transport:			□ Agency Transportation	□ Agency □ A Transportation □ Ianc		Ambu- ce To Where?:		r	
Air Transport: Life Fligi		ight	□ Short Haul Hoist	ul/ □ Other		To W	To Where?:		
6. ADDITIONAL	RESOU	RCE	AND EQUI	PME	NT NEI	EDS:			
□ Paramedic/EMT(s)		Crew		□ Card tor/AED	liac Moni-	□ O	other	
□ County Search and	d Rescue		Burn Sheet(s)		□ Splir	nts	_ O	other	
□ Law Enforcement			SKED/Backboa Collar	ırd/	□ Whe	eled Litter	_ O	other	
7. COMMUNICA	TIONS:								
What Repeater/Chan with Dispatch?	nel Are Yo	ı Usin	g to Talk						Τ
What Channel Are You Incident (Scene of Ac	•	Talk	on Your						Ī
What Channel Has Dispatch Assigned You for Air to Ground? (To talk with Life Flight, etc)					Transmit Fre- quency			Receive Frequency	Ŧ
Montrose Interage Dispatch 970-249-101	IC	's ell Pho	one:	Care Providers Other Cell Phone: Cell Phone:					
8. EVACUATION	N LOCA	ΓΙΟΝ	l:						
Latitude/Longitude Ex: N 40 42.45' x W 1	123 03.24'								
Patient's ETA to Evad	cuation								T
Helispot/Extraction Si Hazards:	ze and								T
9. CONTINGENORS If primary options od? Be thinking ah	s fail, wha	: actio	ons can be impl	lemei	nted in co	njunction v	vith pri	imary evacuation meth-	
REMEMBER: Cor Be Alert, Keep Caln			esources order		Act	according t	o your	level of training	t

Montrose Interagency (Fire Management



Incident Organizer

Incident Name		
Incident Number		
Fire Code		
Jurisdiction Agency		
Command Established Date & Time		
Transition Command Date & Time		
IC Time and Date		
IC Time and Date		
Containment Date & Time		
Control Date & Time		
Date & Time Fire Declared Out		
Final Acres by Ownership		
Final Cause	Lightning	Human (specific if known)
IC Signature:		
IC Printed Name:		

MTC FIRE SIZE-UP
IA#: FIRE NAME:
IC NAME: DISPATCH DATE: TIME:
GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION:
TOWNSHIP: RANGE: SECTION: 1/4:
LATITUDELONGITUDE
JURISDICTION / OWNERSHIP: EST. ACRES:
VALUES AT RISK:
THREAT TO HUMAN LIFE: YES NO
THREAT TO PROPERTY: YES NO
THREAT TO NATURAL RESOURCES: YES NO
CAUSE:
1) Lightning 2) Human 3) Unknown
SPREAD POTENTIAL:
1) Low 2)Moderate 3)High 4)Extreme
CHARACTER OF FIRE:
APPROXIMATE FLAME LENGTH:
SLOPE %:
TOPOGRAPHY:
1) Ridgetop 4) Middle 1/3 of Slope 7) Valley Bottom
2) Saddle 5) Lower 1/3 of Slope 8) Mesa / Plateau
3) Upper 1/3 6) Canyon Bottom 9) Flat or Rolling
ASPECT:
0) Flat 3) East 6) SW
1) North 4) SE 7) West 9) Ridgetop
2) NE 5) South 8) NW
DESCRIBE FUEL BURNING:
ADJACENT FUEL:
DESCRIBE OVERSTORY/COVER CLASS:
WEATHER CONDITIONS:
1) Clear 4) Tstorms in Area 7) Intermittent Showers
2) Scattered Clouds 5) Lightning 8) Heavy Showers
3) Building Cumulus 6) Overcast
WIND DIRECTON: SPEED: (mph) GUSTS: (mph)
ACTUAL ELEVATION: feet
CONTROL PROBLEMS:
ADDITIONAL RESOURCES NEEDED:
, 155.115.17.12.11.12.15.15.15.15.15.15.15.15.15.15.15.15.15.
EST. CONTAINMENT: EST. CONTROL:

MEDICAL EVACUATION PROCEDURES

T	O EN	SURE TIMELY	TRANSPORT	T TO AN A	PPROPRIAT	E MEDIC	AL FACILITY.		
1. CONTACT DISP We have a Medical designated frequen	l Eme	rgency on ' (If		DO N	OT USE PATIENT'S NAME ON THE RADIO				
2. INCIDENT STA	TUS:	Provide incident	t summary a	nd comma	nd structure.				
Nature of Injury/Illne	ss:					Describe the injury (Ex: Broken leg with bleeding)			
Incident Name:						Geographic Name + "Medical" (Ex: Trout Meadow Medical)			
Incident Commander	/Point	of Contact:				Name o	of IC		
Patient Care Provide	d By:						of Care Provider IT Smith)		
3. INITIAL PATIEN Nine Line Report.	T AS	SESSMENT: Thi	is is only a brie	ef, initial asse	ssment. Provid	de addition	al patient info after completing this		
	1	Male / Female:	Age:	Weight :	Conscious? Breathing?		□ NO = MEDEVAC!		
Number of Patients:	2	Male / Female:	Age:	Weight :	Conscious? Breathing?		□ NO = MEDEVAC!		
	3	Male / Female::	Age:	Weight :	Conscious? Breathing?		□NO = MEDEVAC!		
Mechanism of Injury: What caused the injury									
Latitude/Longitude Ex: N 40° 42.45' x W 1 03.24'	23°								
4. SEVERITY OF E	MERC	GENCY, TRANS	PORT PRIO	RITY If unsu	ure, elevate Tr	ansport to	a Higher Priority		
□ URGENT-RED Life threatening injury or illness. Ex: Unconscious, difficulty breathing, bleeding severely, 2° – 3° burns more than 4 palm sizes, heat stroke, disoriented. Evacuation need is IMMEDIATE. Ambulance or MEDEVAC helicopter.									
PRIORITY-YE Ex: Significant in not more than in	trauma	a, not able to walk,				nce or cons	DELAYED. ider air transport if at remote		
	tening i	injury or illness. <i>E</i> r heat-related illne			Non-Eme		DNVENIENCE Evacuation considered. Utilize Agen-		

TIME	SUMMARY OF ACTIONS	DATE(S): OPERATIONAL PERIOD:
		OPERATIONAL PERIOD:
		-
		·
		-

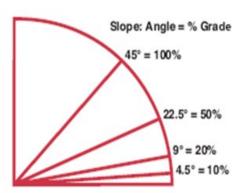
NARRATIVE: Give a brief description of the suppression efforts. Include resources committed by number and type. Document any/all major decisions, observations, and problems.

Fire Behavior Fuel Model

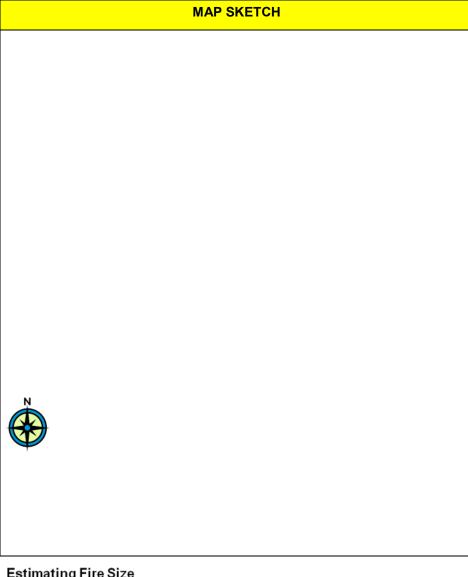
- 1 Short Grass
- 2 Open Timber/Grass Understory
- 3 Tall Grass
- 4 Chaparral
- 5 Brush
- 6 Dormant Brush/Hardwood Slash
- 7 Southern Rough
- 8 Closed Timber Litter
- 9 Hardwood Litter
- 10 Timber (Litter & Understory)
- 11 Logging Slash, Light
- 12 Logging Slash, Medium
- 13 Logging Slash, Heavy
- 14 Debris Pile

Cover Class

- () Seedling
- () Thinning
- () Poles
- () Cut/Slash Complete
- () Mature, Uncut
- () Cut/Slash

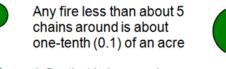


NOTES:		



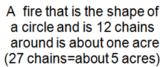
Estimating Fire Size * One Chain Equals 66 Feet *







A fire that is long and narrow with a somewhat irregular shape that is 18 chains around is about one acre (about 40 chains would be close to 5 acres)



GPS	Acres:	

GPS By:_______

AFTER ACTION REVIEW

	How did the dispatch procedure work?
	Were additional resources ordered and received in a timely manner?
	Was the briefing adequate? a. L
	f. Job Assignments
	Were the original strategies and tactics reasonable?
•	What was planned?
	What actually happened?
	Why did it happen?
	What can we do to improve?
	NOTES

BRIEFING CHECKLIST

Situation

- Fire name, location, map, orientation, other **Risk Management** incidents in area
- Terrain influences
- Fuel type and conditions
- Fire weather (previous, current, expected)
- Winds, RH, Temperature, etc.
- Fire behavior (previous, current, expected)
- Time of day, alignment of slope, wind, etc.

Mission/Execution

- Command
- Incident Commander/immediate supervisor
- Leader's intent
- Overall objectives/strategy
- Contingency plans

Communications

- Communication plan
- Tactical, command, air-to-ground frequencies
- Cell phone numbers
- Medivac plan

Service/Support

- Other resources
- \Diamond Working adjacent and those available to order
- Aviation operations
- Logistics

- \Diamond Transportation
- Supplies and Equipment

- Identify known hazards and risks
- Identify control measures to mitigate hazards/reduce risk
- Identify trigger points for reevaluating operations

Questions or concerns?

Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Assessment

The Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Analysis should be used to evaluate safety issues, assess risk, and identify the appropriate incident management organization. Determining incident complexity is a subjective process based on examining a combination of indicators or factors. An incident's complexity can change over time; incident managers should periodically reevaluate complexity to ensure that the incident is managed with the right resources.

INSTRUCTIONS: Incident Commanders should complete Part A , reference complexity indicators in the IRPG, and relay this information to the DO & Agency Administrator. If the fire exceeds initial attack or will be managed to accomplish resource management objectives, Incident Commanders should also complete Parts

Part A: Firefighter Safety Assessment

Evaluate the following items, mitigate as necessary, and note any concerns, mitigations, or other information.

Evaluate these items	Concerns, mitigations, notes
LCES	
Fire Orders and Watch Out Situations	
Multiple operational periods have occurred without achieving initial objectives	
Incident personnel are overextended mentally and/or physically and are affected by cumulative fatigue.	
Communication is ineffective with tactical resources and/or dispatch.	
Operations are at the limit of span of control.	
Aviation operations are complex and/or aviation oversight is lacking.	
Logistical support for the incident is inadequate or difficult.	

Part B: Relative Risk Assessment

Part B: Relative RISK Assessment				N - 4 /B#141 41
Values				Notes/Mitigation
B1. Infrastructure/Natural/Cultural Concerns				
Based on the number and kinds of values to be protected, and the difficulty to protect them, rank this element low, moderate,	L	м	н	
or high.				
Considerations: key resources potentially affected by the fire such				
as urban interface, structures, critical municipal watershed, com-				
mercial timber, developments, recreational facilities, power/				
pipelines, communication sites, highways, potential for evacuation,				
unique natural resources, special-designation areas, T&E species				
habitat, cultural sites, and wilderness.				
B2. Proximity and Threat of Fire to Values				
Evaluate the potential threat to values based on their proximi-				
ty to the fire, and rank this element low, moderate, or high.	L	М	Н	
B3.Social/Economic Concerns				
Evaluate the potential impacts of the fire to social and/or				
economic concerns, and rank this element low, moderate, or	L	M	Н	
high.				
Considerations: impacts to social or economic concerns of an				
individual, business, community or other stakeholder; other fire				
management jurisdictions; tribal subsistence or gathering of natu-				
ral resources; air quality regulatory requirements; public tolerance				
of smoke; and restrictions and/or closures in effect or being con-				
sidered.				
Hazards				Notes/Mitigation
B4. Fuel Conditions				
Consider fuel conditions ahead of the fire and rank this ele-	L	м	н	
ment low, moderate, or high.				
Evaluate fuel conditions that exhibit high ROS and intensity for				
your area, such as those caused by invasive species or insect/ disease outbreaks; continuity of fuels; low fuel moisture				
disease outbreaks, continuity of facis, fow faci moisture				
B5. Fire Behavior				
Evaluate the current fire behavior and rank this element low,	l.		١	
moderate, or high.	L	М	Н	
Considerations: intensity; rates of spread; crowning; profuse or				
long-range spotting.				
B6. Potential Fire Growth				
Evaluate the potential fire growth, and rank this element low,	lı .	м	н	
moderate, or high.	-			
Considerations: Potential exists for extreme fire behavior (fuel				
moisture, continuity, winds, etc.); weather forecast indicating no significant relief or worsening conditions; resistance to control.				
Probability				Notes/Mitigation
B7. Time of Season				Notes/Mitigation
Evaluate the potential for a long-duration fire and rank this				
· •	L	М	Н	
element low, moderate, or high.	1	1	1	
Considerations: time remaining until a season ending event.				
B8. Barriers to Fire Spread				
If many natural and/or human-made barriers are present and	L	М	н	
limiting fire spread, rank this element low. If some barriers				
are present and limiting fire spread, rank this element moder-	1	1	1	
ate. If no barriers are present, rank this element high.				
B9. Seasonal Severity				
Evaluate fire danger indices and rank this element low/	L/	н	VH/	
moderate, high, or very high/extreme.	M	١	E	
Considerations: energy release component (ERC); drought status;	""		-	
live and dead fuel moistures; fire danger indices; adjective fire	1	1	1	
danger rating; preparedness level.	1	1	1	
Enter the number of items circled for each column.				

Relative Risk Rating (circle one):

Low	Majority of items are "Low", with a few items rated as "Moderate" and/or "High".
Moderate	Majority of items are "Moderate", with a few items rated as "Low" and/or "High".
High	Majority of items are "High"; A few items may be rated as ""Low" or "Moderate".

Burn Period	Sky Cover	Temperature	Humidity	Wind			Indices
				20- Foot	Ridge Top		
Today	Clear	High:	Max:	Upslope	Upslope	Transport	Haines:
	Mostly sunny			Downslope	Downslope	D:	LAL:
	Partly Cloudy			Direction	Direction	V:	CWR:
	Mostly Cloudy	Low:	Min:			Mixing Hght	Smoke Disper
	Cloudy			Velocity	Velocity	AGL:	
	Variable Clouds						BI:
						Time:	ERC:
Tonight	Clear	High:	Max:	Upslope	Upslope	Transport	Haines:
	Mostly sunny			Downslope	Downslope	D:	LAL:
	Partly Cloudy			Direction	Direction	V:	CWR:
	Mostly Cloudy	Low:	Min:			Mixing Hght	Smoke Disper
	Cloudy			Velocity	Velocity	AGL:	
	Variable Clouds						BI:
						Time:	ERC:
Tommorrow	Clear	High:	Max:	Upslope	Upslope	Transport	Haines:
	Mostly sunny			Downslope	Downslope	D:	LAL:
	Partly Cloudy			Direction	Direction	V:	CWR:
	Mostly Cloudy	Low:	Min:			Mixing Hght	Smoke Disper
	Cloudy			Velocity	Velocity	AGL:	
	Variable Clouds						BI:
						Time:	ERC:

		SĮ	ot V	Veat	her Obse	rv	ation an	d For	ec	ast R	equest		
Name of Incident or Project						2. Control Agency				y	3. Re	st Made	
											Time:		Date:
	cation (Des de ¼ sectio	Section 5. E					inage	6. E	xposure/Aspect:				
7. Size of Incident or Project					8. El	ev	ation		9.	Shelt	tering		
(acres):				Тор			Bottom		()Full ()Partial() Uı	nsheltered	
10. W	eather Cor	nditions at In	cide	nt o	r Project	or	from R	AWS	:				
Place Elevation		Observa		Wind Direction/ Velocity			Temperature			sar con the F	ntry neces- ry. To be apleted by Fire Weath- Forecaster.	Remarks (Indicate precipitation, cloud type and % cover, wind and frontal conditions, etc.)	ndicate precipita- n, cloud type and cover, wind and
				0- ot:	Eye Lev el:	/-	Dry Bulb:	We Bull		Rh	Dp		
	 												
Discu	ssion and C	Outlook									Date	/Tin	ne

					•
Circle the Relative Risk Rating from Part B		L	М	н	
Implementation difficulty					Notes/Mitigation
C1. Potential Fire Duration Evaluate the estimated length of time that the fire may continue to burn if no action is taken and amount of season remaining. Rank this element low, moderate or high. Note: This will vary by geographic area.	N/A	L	М	Н	
C2. Incident Strategies (Course of Action) Evaluate the level of firefighter and aviation exposure required to successfully meet the current strategy and implement the course of action. Rank this element low, moderate or high. Considerations: Availability of resources; likelihood that those resources will be effective; exposure of firefighter; reliance on aircraft to accomplish objectives; trigger points clear and defined.	N/A	L	M	H	
C3. Functional Concerns Evaluate the need to increase organizational structure to adequately and safely manage the incident, and rank this element low (adequate), moderate (some additional support needed), or high (current capability inadequate). Considerations: incident management functions (logistics, finance, operations, information, planning, safety, and/or specialized personnel/ equipment) are inadequate and needed; access to EMS support, heavy commitment of local resources to logistical support; ability of local businesses to sustain logistical support; substantial air operation which is not properly staffed; worked multiple operational periods without achieving initial objectives; incident personnel overextended mentally and/or physically; Incident Action Plans, briefings, etc. missing or poorly prepared; performance of firefighting resources affected by cumulative fatigue; and ineffective communications.	N/A	L	М	I	
Socio/Political Concerns					Notes/Mitigation
C4. Objective Concerns	N/A	L	М	Н	
Evaluate the complexity of the incident objectives and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: Clarity, ability of current organizations to accomplish; disagreement among cooperators; tactical/operational restrictions; complex objectives involving multiple focuses; objectives influenced by a					
serious accident or fatalities.					
C5. External Influences	N/A	L	М	Н	
	N/A	L	M	H	
C5. External Influences Evaluate the effect external influences will have on how the fire is managed and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: limited local resources available for initial attack; increasing media involvement (social, printe, television interest); controversial fire policy; threat to safety of visitors from fire and related operations; restrictions and/or closures in effect or being considered; preexisting controversies/relationships; smoke management problems; sensitive political concerns/interests. C6. Ownership Concerns Evaluate the effect ownership/jurisdiction will have on how the fire is managed and rank this element low, moderate, or high. Considerations: Disagreements over policy, responsibility, and/or management response; fire burning or threatening more than one jurisdiction; potential for unified command; different or conflicting objectives;	N/A	L	М		

Type 5	Majority of items rated as "N/A"; a few items may be rated in other categories.
Type 4	Majority of items rated as "Low", with some items rated as "N/A", and a few rated as "Moderate" or "High".
Type 3	Majority of items rated as "Moderate", with a few items rated in other categories.
Type 2	Majority of items rated as "Moderate", with a few items rated as "High".
Type 1	Majority of items rated as "High"; a few other items may be rated in other categories.

Rationale:

Use this section to document the incident management organization for the fire. If the incident management organization is different than the Wildland Fire Risk and Complexity Assessment recommends, document why an alternative organization was selected. Use the "Notes/Mitigation" column to address mitigation actions for a specific element, and include these mitigations in the rationale.

Name of Incident:	Unit(s):
Date/Time:	Signature of Preparer:

RESOUR	RESOURCE SUMMARY	RY							
Resource Ordered	Date/Time	Resource ID	Time on Scene	Briefed Y/N	Assignment	Shift On Time	Shift Off Time	Hours On Duty	Released Date/ Time
		DOCUMENT	BRIEFING FC	OR ALL INCO	DOCUMENT BRIEFING FOR ALL INCOMING RESOURCES (BACK OF IA GUIDE)	CES (BACK OF	: IA GUIDE)		

Incident Objectives		
1. SAFETY of firefighters and	d public	
2.		
3.		
4.		
Aircraft Assigned	Incid	dent Commander
A/G:		Operations
Division		Division
Resources:		Resources:
Division		Staging
Resources:		Resources: